

FRIEND OF LABOR, MR. TAFT ASSERTS

Refers to His Decisions to
Show They Have Benefited
the Workingmen.

SHARP RAPS GIVEN BRYAN AND GOMPERS

Declares Democratic Nominee
Charge That He Is the Father
of Injunctions Is Not True.
Bryan Replies to Governor
Hughes's Speeches
on Trusts.

AKRON, O., October 12.—Seven-
teen Ohio towns heard an-
swer William H. Taft to-day.
He talked from Cincinnati to
Akron, through a portion of
the State conceded to have been
Foraker stronghold, with a portion of

the territory Democratic. While there was not the same vim and snap to the enthusiasm which the candidate got in some portions of the West, he was listened to by large crowds, numbering thousands in many places, and what he said was well applauded. There were no shouts for Bryan heard. The

Important speeches of the day were made by Mr. Bryan at Zanesville, Cambridge and Akron. In his Zanesville speech Mr. Taft went after both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Gempfer.

Says Charge Is False.

"Mr. Bryan goes around the country saying I am the father of injunctions," declared Mr. Taft. "It is not true. I did not invent injunctions or injunctions in labor disputes. But it is quite natural that Mr. Bryan should make

"I laid down the law and I laid down the principles," he said, "upon which the labor organizations in this county

have since built up their prosperity and their usefulness, and instead saying that I am an enemy, he should recognize that I am one of the greatest benefactors labor has had. I decided a case against the Brotherhood

of Engineers, and the brotherhood condemned me. In four years they got into court in St. Louis, and they had to cite my case to induce the court to withdraw the injunction there, because I had laid down the principle upon which they could organize, could

have their officers, could raise the funds, could go on and conduct strike under advice of the officers, and in the case they induced, on the authority of my decisions, the judge to withdraw his injunction, and they went ahead and won the strike. I have been some

and women strike. I have seen something besides a judge. I had 30,000 laborers under me on the Panama Canal. We had the question of wages and I decided against the laborer. What did they do? I gave them the reasons for deciding the way I did.

They elected me a member of the union. Why? Because I am fair labor."

Labor Never So Strong.

At Canal Dover, while making his labor speech, the candidate was interrupted by an exclamation from the audience:

"They are not gone," replied Mr. Taft. "The labor organizations today are more prosperous, have more money, have more influence, have more power than they ever had."

lawful control than they ever had in their lives before. The American Federation of Labor has increased its numbers 100 per cent. The International Typographical Union, in its annual report showed an increase from 28,000 to 45,000 members. They paid

\$5,000,000. They had \$250,000 in the treasury and they never had such prosperity or influence in their lives and the basis upon which those organizations have been constructed are the legal lines which I laid down.

At the Akron meeting to-night, Mr. Taft reiterated the points he had previously made on the labor question and brought to his support the recently published letters of Daniel Keefe, member of the executive cou-

cell of the American Federation of Labor, and head of the International Longshoremen and Teamsters' organization.

United States Senator Charles McNary, whose home is in Akron, presided at the Music Hall meeting here to-night.

BRYAN REPLIES TO HUGHES
Holds Speech of New York Governor
on Trusts Up to Riddle.

LINCOLN, NEB., October 12.—In address at the State University this afternoon, William J. Bryan attacked the arguments of Governor Hughes, New York, in defense of the Republican platform, dwelling on the difference between the two platforms.

lating to publicity of campaign contributions and discussed the propriety of President Roosevelt's supporting Mr. Taft. Delivered forcibly and in Mr. Bryan's best style, his speech was repeatedly cheered by the university students.

Mr. Bryan said: "Governor Hugh of New York, has been put forward the champion of the Republican party to attack the Democratic remedy for trusts, and the President seems to prefer the argument advanced by

Hughes to the argument advanced Mr. Taft. I can fairly assume, therefore, that the argument presented by Mr. Hughes is not only the strongest argument that has been presented, but the strongest argument that can be presented because Mr. Roosevelt would

presented to the public. It does not pit him against our platform if we were not the strongest opponent. It has been sent through the West to strengthen the Republican lines. I desire to remind you, in the first place, that Mr. Hughes represents the Eastern States, and the Western States.

ern Republicans, not the Western Republicans. He was one of the candidates against Mr. Taft when Mr. Taft was being urged as the representative of the administration. Mr. Hughes joined with the friends of Mr. Cannon, Mr. Knox and Mr. Fairbank.

in the effort to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft. It is only fair to assume, therefore, that Mr. Hughes is not